



THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

MAYOR DOMENIC J. SARNO

HOME OF THE BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME

Narrative Information Sheet

1. **Applicant:** City of Springfield, 36 Court Street, Springfield, MA 01103
2. **Funding Requested:**
 - a) **Cleanup Grant Type:** Single Site Cleanup
 - b) **Federal Funds Requested:**
 - i. \$500,000
 - ii. Not requesting a cost share waiver
 - c) **Contamination:** Hazardous Substances (\$500,000)
3. **Location:** City of Springfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts
4. **Property Information:**
 - a. 140 Wilbraham Ave, Springfield, MA 01109
 - i. Parcel ID: 122800025
5. **Contacts:**
 - a) **Project Director:** Shayvonne Plummer, Senior Project Manager
City of Springfield Office of Planning and Economic Development
70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104
Tel. 413-787-6525 / Fax 413-787-6524
splummer@Springfieldcityhall.com
 - b) **Chief Executive:** Domenic J. Sarno, Mayor
City of Springfield, Massachusetts
36 Court Street, Springfield, MA 01103
Tel. 413-787-6000 / Fax. 413-787-6104
dsarno@springfieldcityhall.com
6. **Population:** 154,758 (Sources: U.S. Census Bureau)
7. **Other Factors Checklist:** None of the Other Factors are applicable
8. **Letter from the State or Tribal Environmental Authority:** Attached



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108 • 617-292-5500

Charles D. Baker
Governor

Kathleen A. Theoharides
Secretary

Karyn E. Polito
Lieutenant Governor

Martin Suuberg
Commissioner

October 24, 2019

U.S. EPA New England
Attn: Frank Gardner
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Mail Code: OSRR07-3
Boston, MA 02109-3912

RE: STATE LETTER OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT
City of Springfield, Application for EPA Cleanup Grant Funds, 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Gardner:

I am writing to support the proposal submitted by the City of Springfield (City) under the Fiscal Year 2020 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Brownfield Cleanup Grant Program. Funding from EPA will allow the City to conduct cleanup activities for the property at 140 Wilbraham Avenue in Springfield, Massachusetts.

On January 23, 2015, Governor Baker signed his first Executive Order, creating the Community Compact Cabinet, in order to elevate the Administration's partnerships with cities and towns across the Commonwealth. Lieutenant Governor Polito chairs the cabinet, which concentrates financial, technical, and other resources at the state level to a select group of projects including Brownfields. The City's compact was signed on December 1, 2015, ensuring any funding provided by EPA will be supported by a focused commitment of state resources.

We greatly appreciate EPA's continued support of Brownfield efforts here in Massachusetts!

Sincerely,

Paul Locke
Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup

ec: Shayvonne Plummer, Department of Planning and Economic Development
Brian Connors, Department of Planning and Economic Development
Caprice Shaw, MassDEP Western Regional Office

This information is available in alternate format. Contact Michelle Waters-Ekanem, Director of Diversity/Civil Rights at 617-292-5751.

TTY# MassRelay Service 1-800-439-2370

MassDEP Website: www.mass.gov/dep

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1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

1.a. Target Area and Brownfields

1.a.i. Background and Description of Target Area

The City of Springfield (the City) is located in Hampden County, Massachusetts (Western New England) on the eastern bank of the Connecticut River, approximately 100 miles inland of the Atlantic Coast. The City, has a population of 154,758 covering an area of 33 square miles. Springfield is the 3rd largest city in the State, and the 4th largest in New England. With a manufacturing history dating back to the 1700s, Springfield was built over several centuries in the midst of heavy industry and commerce, mixing housing and industry in the same neighborhoods. In recent years, however, most manufacturing industries (textile, paper, distilleries, and metals, etc.) have disappeared, leaving many City residents near Brownfield sites. City's Brownfield sites have resulted in decreased property values, increased public health and safety issues, and diminished local business investment. They have contributed to significant economic disparities and amplified exposure to sensitive populations. Many clusters of these sites are situated within / specific neighborhoods including Mason Square, Six Corners, McKnight, Old Hill, **Upper Hill**, and Bay. The neighborhood that the City is targeting is among the most impoverished neighborhoods of the six that lacks quality employment opportunities, community wealth and assets, and access to healthy foods and green space. In 2012, the City estimated there were **over 250 Brownfield sites** including vacant schools, warehouse buildings, abandoned mill buildings, run-down commercial buildings, and vacant lots, each ranging in size from approximately one acre to over ten acres, **covering more than 200 acres** in total. In May of 2018, Governor Charlie Baker announced the Opportunity Zone program and the City of **Springfield** was awarded **seven (7) designated Opportunity Zone census tracts**, including tract **2501380- where the subject property is located**. With the help of its partners and work completed through previous EPA assessment grants, the City has identified **1** large priority site, listed in chart 1.a.ii below, for potential inclusion in the program. The priority site located on Wilbraham Ave is of highest priority for redevelopment as this site was obtained via tax title after suffering a devastating fire that has left a pile of ruins, and has been properly assessed and ready for **cleanup** in order to provide potential tenants, such as the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission, a level of comfort to move forward with the redevelopment of this important Brownfields site that directly abuts a dense residential neighborhood.

1.a.ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

Site & Size	Location/Proximity	Historic Uses	Status with State Environ. Agency	Assessment Required	Reuse Plan
140 Wilbraham Ave/ 2.570 acres	~ 0.2 miles to the Old Hill Nbhd – Opp. Zone (Census Tract *1700)	Former Education Center	Vacant/Crime	Cleanup (Haz. Sub.)	Mixed Use-Live/Work Spaces

1.b. Revitalization of the Target Area

1.b.i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

Activities proposed for funding through this cleanup grant will support the implementation of **Springfield's Master Rebuild Plan which integrates sustainability, livability, and equitable development principles** for guiding future City development. This plan was initially created in response to the June 2011 tornado that impacted the subject neighborhood, as a realistic, **visionary action plan** for reshaping the City's future, integrating community input with the planning expertise of local government, developers, and stakeholders. The ideals and objectives of the Master Rebuild Plan parallel those of the City's Brownfields Program and include: 1.) **Cleanup** of the priority Brownfield site (project listed under Section 1.a); and 2.) Investigation of sites previously assessed for cleanup using past grants. A primary goal of the **Master Rebuild Plan is to help initiatives that focus on the specific strategies to support business start-up, retention, expansion and attraction while increasing opportunities for a full-range of Springfield residents to successfully participate in the economy**. One of the proposed reuses of 140 Wilbraham Avenue has been brought forth by the **Springfield Water and Sewer Commission** to create an additional energy efficient facility that would create jobs and be complementary to the Master Plan and the existing zoning in the area. A secondary goal of

our Master Rebuild Plan is affordable housing development. The City is looking to streamline infill affordable housing development with vacant lot (Brownfield property) management strategies. We are currently working with private investors and commercial developers to identify eligible Brownfield sites and potential funding sources for SHA units and subsidized tenant-owned multi-family properties and complexes. Our objectives are to replace affordable housing units affected by the 2011 tornado and improve City infrastructure, public facilities, recreational parks, and community programs. As part of our housing development goals, we are encouraging **energy efficiency** for all rehabilitation projects, and are requiring it as standard for new construction projects to assist low income families. The City's Master Rebuild Plan endorses the principles of EPA's Brownfields Program and encourages the reuse of existing City infrastructure sustainable redevelopment. Through implementing this plan, we expect to clean up contaminated Brownfield sites, redevelop the properties to be sustainable, and gain resulting environmental benefits.

1.b.ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

Springfield anticipates tremendous environmental, social, and public health benefits as a result of site reuse and redevelopment under this grant. While addressing a neighborhood hazard, we will simultaneously create jobs, increase housing and property values and make it a safer place to live and reduce blight. The targeted Brownfield site contains many high-risk factors which contribute to the poor health of the **target neighborhood**. Addressing this site will provide significant **health benefits** to residents, including reduced environmental exposures resulting from remediation, reduced poverty, better/safer housing opportunities for minorities, and children/female sensitive populations. One of our goals is to reduce overall lead levels in blood and asthma rates of the City's children. We expect to achieve these goals through cleanup of the site, outreach, and education of parents in the affected communities. The **social benefits** of Brownfields redevelopment in Springfield will be investment in the community, reduction of blighted buildings, access to better and safer housing opportunities for low-moderate income families, reduced crime and vandalism, additional better-paying jobs, and increased community pride. By investing in and transforming our Brownfield sites, the City will improve **economic benefits by expanding the City's tax base; and creating new jobs**. Each acre of Brownfields reused and redeveloped will also increase nearby property values and has the potential to significantly increase the City's tax base. During redevelopment, site contaminants will be cleaned up to MassDEP standards providing significant **environmental benefits** including improved quality of soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment, as well as removal of exposure pathways, and minimized impacts to downgradient properties. The City expects at least **2.57 acres** of land to be investigated and or **remediated** and brought back to **beneficial reuse**. It is the City's intention to revitalize the targeted neighborhood into owner-occupied housing with access to living-wage/sustainable employment and reverse the slum and blighted conditions of the area. We are currently developing specific design standards to be implemented during redevelopment of the target areas. This will include sustainable and green building design components such as innovative storm water solutions, and renewable energy. Specifically, the City has taken the following steps towards making the community more sustainable: Used a 2009 Green Communities Grant to make significant energy efficiency improvements in 9 public school buildings and 1 public library. This included LED lighting upgrades, energy management system updates, boiler system replacements, and digital T-Stat installations; Upgraded all City traffic signals to include more energy efficient LED lighting; Instituted energy efficient programs for private low- and moderate-income families. These federally-funded programs provide residential heating system maintenance and replacements for inefficient heating systems (if needed); and approved a solar development project for 2 school systems and 1 municipal facility.

1.c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

1.c.i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

The City will leverage various funding sources and partnerships to help facilitate the redevelopment of Brownfields within our target area. These include the following: The application for EPA Brownfield Cleanup Funds in the amount of \$500,000; the Old Hill, and Maple High/Six Corners Neighborhood Council for community space to hold meetings, public outreach and support; MassDevelopment to obtain financing for environmental cleanup and remediation activities (the city recently closed on a \$99,940 assessment loan with MassDevelopment for such activities); and the Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) Brownfields Tax

Credit Program. In addition, State Aid to Springfield is expecting a reduction of up to 20% in 2019. The City has also delegated additional funds in the amount of \$489,860 to aid in the effort to clean up this site.

1.c.ii Use of Existing Infrastructure

There is not much green space available within Springfield, so the City must focus on using existing infrastructure. Our new zoning ordinance has been designed to uphold a number of City's most important values including: protecting the health and safety of the community, promoting economic development, encouraging appropriate land use, and preserving the City's cultural, historical, architectural, and open space heritage. The ordinance also incorporates responsible street planning, allowing us to develop the first ever municipal pedestrian and bicycle plan as well as a bike share system. Because our **targeted Brownfield site** is located within areas zoned for mixed use, we are fortunate to have various redevelopment options to consider. The City's Master Rebuild Plan (see Section 1.b.i.) endorses the principles of EPA's Brownfields Program and encourages the reuse of existing City infrastructure, such as water, sewer, electricity for sustainable redevelopment. Through implementing this plan, we expect to clean up contaminated Brownfield sites, redevelop the properties to be sustainable, and gain resulting environmental benefits.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

2. a. Community Need

2.a.i. The Community's Need for Funding

Events in recent years have adversely impacted the City's fiscal health. On June 1, 2011, the City experienced an event consisting of a category **EF-3 tornado**. Over **800 buildings were damaged or demolished** and **over 200 were condemned due to imminent safety hazards to the public** which ended causing over \$200 million dollars in damages. The tornado track damaged existing and created new brownfield sites. More than 300 families were displaced from their homes and forced into shelters. Two additional nationally-declared disasters then followed including Tropical Storm Irene and the October 2011 Snowstorm, both of which devastated the community, leaving several damaged and unsound buildings, debris-filled vacant lots, and environmental issues. In November 2012, a major **explosion resulting from a gas leak** occurred in a commercial building located in Springfield's Metro Center neighborhood. The force of the explosion left a crater and damaged dozens of buildings, displaced numerous residents, and dealt a financial blow to many downtown businesses resulting in a **huge economic disruption**. The blast, unfortunately, left a number of buildings and properties beyond repair, creating additional Brownfield issues. In 2015, Springfield was hit with several significant snow events and went into a **snow removal deficit** of \$1.4 million dollars. A fire at the Chestnut Junior High School made the City have to **borrow** \$2.1 million dollars against its bond for asbestos removal and demolishing of the building that was the 3.8 acres of land in 2015. In an effort to clean up 846 and 876 Bay Street, the City **borrowed** \$281,886.54 removal and disposal of 2,000 tires, disposal of old waste drums, Pre-Demo Hazmat Survey on sites, removal and disposal of asbestos/oil-contaminated water in cellar hole, and removal of 2300 gallons of oily water and free oil from former car crusher site. Springfield was invited to apply for the **National Disaster Resiliency Competition** due to multiple federal declared disasters. According to the City's Chief Administrative and Financial Officer, the City's **property values have experienced a decline of over \$1 billion since FY08**, a number which has not yet stabilized, creating a significant economic disruption. The 2017 Hurricane Maria event resulted in migration of over 600 families from Puerto Rico to Springfield, resulting in the need for additional services for new residents. Massachusetts cities and towns operate under Proposition 2 ½ (Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 59 § 21C), a statute which restricts the ability to raise local revenues. Currently, neither the City's existing economic growth nor economic development to the levy the annual 2.5% has been captured. **To date, Springfield is the only community in the Commonwealth experiencing this dilemma.**

2.a.ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

Springfield has significant health and safety impacts from contaminated properties and environmental exposures. As a highly populated City with target neighborhoods in close proximity to numerous derelict Brownfield sites, Springfield residents are exposed to contaminants on a daily basis via dermal contact, ingestion, and/or inhalation. According to the Pioneer Valley Asthma Coalition (PVAC), Springfield's

ponds and waterways have suffered extensive historic industrial and biological pollution resulting from long-term migration of century-old contaminants in soil and groundwater.

Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

City residents have experienced high rates of health disparities including asthma, lead poisoning, and other illnesses. Due to the age of the City's housing stock and other structures, there is a strong potential for buildings in the City to contain hazardous building materials such as asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and lead-based paint. Due to widespread structural damage to buildings and houses in the City resulting from a destructive EF3 tornado in 2011, hazardous building materials are suspected to have been released to the environment, subjecting Springfield's population to additional pollutants. Said events cause pathways for exposure to contaminants associated with these sites; such as, illegal access to sites, children passing sites on the way to school, airborne particles, and runoff. The synergistic effect of increased health, socio-economic, and environmental disparities prevailing in Springfield has ranked Hampden County worst in the state for health outcomes and factors in 2011, according to the University of Wisconsin's Population Health Institute. Specifically, pediatric rates are extremely high at 17% close to double the statewide prevalence of 9.5%. Current Data from Springfield Public Schools show even higher rates with 5754 students with asthma for a prevalence closer to 20%. The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America in 2019 ranked Springfield as the **worst** city in America for asthma challenges. Among older adults (age 65 and older) in Springfield, the 5-year asthma prevalence is 11.6%, which is over 50% higher than that of the U.S. overall and 38% higher than the state (MDPH). Latinos 65 or older in Springfield are 8.8 times more likely to be hospitalized for asthma than Whites. Asthma-related incidents in Springfield account for twice the State average and are representative of unsafe conditions resulting from high number of Brownfield sites. As many as 1 in 5 adults living in Springfield have asthma. Data from the Massachusetts Department of Health and Human Services (MassCHIP 2007) reveals that children ages 0-4 have the lowest incidence of asthma, with the percentages growing exponentially as they age (5-11 years = 16.5% and 12-17 years = 20.0%). Many of these children are the same students that make up the 161 health alerts the nurses keep on record in their system. Highways including Interstate 91 and 291 encompass the City and cross through several neighborhoods near schools and hospitals increasing exposure to air pollution. Springfield is defined as a "high-risk" community for lead poisoning by the Commonwealth's Department of Public Health. Approximately 90% of the houses in Springfield were built before 1979.

2) Disproportionately Impacted Populations

The target area neighborhood maintains the highest concentration of poverty and minority populations relative to remaining portions of the City, and has been disproportionately impacted. Springfield is designated as an **Environmental Justice** community and consists of 38% Latino, 22% African American, 2% Asian and 38% non-Latino white (2010 Census). Approximately 30% of Springfield residents speak a language other than English in the home (2010 Census). In addition to environmental impacts associated with Brownfields, Springfield suffers high unemployment, high poverty, extremely low median income, and low educational attainment. A study recently conducted by the Pioneer Valley Planning Council (PVPC) confirms that our education and transportation systems are two major contributing factors preventing City residents from attaining good-paying jobs. Approximately **43%** of our youth population (years 18 to 24) have not achieved a high school degree. In addition, approximately **23%** of households are without vehicles, thus forcing our residents to become dependent on public transportation. **Springfield has the 2nd largest unemployment rate in Massachusetts.** Ironically, due to the City's severely limited funds and competing priorities for resources, our Massachusetts Career Development Institute (MCDI) located in the **Target Neighborhood** of Old Hill was forced to close in June 2013. This, now vacant, 2.57 acres was once used to train citizens in the Greater Springfield area needed skill sets for jobs in clerical, construction, finance, and medical fields. We are the 3rd largest city in the Commonwealth next to Boston and Worcester, and are home to **29.7% of the jobs in the Pioneer Valley Region.** Despite having Pioneer Valley's highest total employment opportunities, we currently experience the region's highest unemployment rate. According to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Workforce Development, in 2011, the City's largest employers included education and health service providers. Together, these industries account for **70%** of the City's

total employment. According to the New England Public Policy Center, the City's workforce participation, educational attainment, and homeownership are all extremely low. **According to a 2005 study, 9% of our households experienced moderate to severe hunger, and 19% were food-insecure.** With a death rate of 26 versus the state rate of 17, Type 2 diabetes is our City's No. 1 health issue. **On a similar note, over 85% of children in our school systems are on free lunch and over 40% of children are overweight or obese.**

2.b. Community Engagement

2.b.i. Project Partners

List of Project Partners

CBO / Partner Name	Point of contact (name, email & phone)	Specific Role in Project
Maple High-Six Corners Civic Association ----- Old Hill Neighborhood Council,	Ed Whitley, 413-750-2174, ewhitley@springfieldcityhall.com	Will reach out to their constituencies and educate them about brownfields sites and the role of brownfields redevelopment in the community. Will also assist the City with the brownfields site selection/ assessment process by reaching out to constituents for public input on the site selection and cleanup / reuse planning process. Will provide space for public meetings as needed. Commit to participate in QEP selection process with City.
Mass—Hire Springfield Career Center	Kevin Lynn, 413-858-2800, klynn@masshirespringfield.org	Will provide technical assistance and/or worker training and job placement programs for businesses that redevelop on Brownfields in the City. Will help the City with future development of Brownfield sites.
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission (PVPC)	Ted Harvey, 413-781-6045, tharvey@pvpc.org	Will provide technical assistance to serve as a catalyst for public and private investment and economic revitalization in the City; while also assisting the City with future development of Brownfield sites.

2.b.ii. Project Partner Roles

Springfield has a strong track record utilizing the resources of our community-based organizations and forming partnerships within the local target community as well as area developers to achieve economic development. We are fortunate in that there are many active neighborhood organizations as well as non-profit groups to assist in the community engagement portion of our economic development and planning projects. Please see table in Section 2.b.i. Project Partners.

2.b.iii. Incorporating Community Input

The following is our community outreach plan for **effective community engagement** within the Brownfields Program which **parallels the efforts of our Master Rebuild Plan**. Initially, we will host a **public meeting** regarding the subject property cleanup plan. Neighborhood organizations in the targeted area (see Section 1.a.) will be leveraged to get the word out to local residents and post advertisements for the event on their websites. **One-on-one meetings** will also be performed with individual property owners impacted by the project to discuss any questions or concerns. We will **publish a public notice** in our local newspaper focused on the target area community members to ensure that they attend the initial meeting. During the first meeting we will present the vision and goals of the Brownfields Program and the subject property, educate target area residents of the Brownfields process, and **obtain feedback from the public**. **Spanish** is the second most spoken language in the targeted areas. Members of the **Brownfield Advisory Committee (BAC)** are **fluent in both English and Spanish** and will be utilized to translate at the meetings and provide material in Spanish. Prior to cleanup activities commencing, the city will host a **Public Meeting** to summarize investigation results, discuss the significance of those results in relation to cleanup activities and redevelopment design, **and incorporate public opinions and ideas into the final reuse plans** for the site. The City will also target individual developers for outreach to better understand site **redevelopment potentials** and their resulting impact on overall target area revitalization. This information will be incorporated into the final reuse plans. **A multimedia approach** will be employed to advertise meetings, including announcements via local newspaper, watch groups, social service providers, bi-lingual periodicals, e-mail, social media, and the City website. Each of the

community-based organizations (CBOs) listed in chart above (section 2.b.i) will play an important role in our Brownfields Program partnership by providing initial community outreach services and collaborating with the City. The neighborhood organizations especially the watch groups and the social service providers who work with the immigrant and refugee populations will be instrumental in recruiting residents, particularly abutters, to participate in the reuse planning process.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

3.a. Proposed Cleanup Plan

To address contamination at the Site, three different alternatives were considered, including Alternative #1: No Action, Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and off- site removal of the debris pile, and Alternative #3: Covering the building debris pile with a geotextile barrier. To satisfy EPA requirements, the **effectiveness**, **implementability**, and **cost** of each alternative must be considered prior to selecting a recommended cleanup alternative. **Effectiveness (Including Vulnerability/Resiliency Considerations):** **Alternative #1:** No Action is not effective in controlling or preventing the exposure of receptors to contamination at the Site. **Alternative #2:** Asbestos abatement and removal of the building debris pile is an effective way to prevent recreational receptors from coming into direct contact with ACM impacted building debris. Approximately 5,000 cubic yards of ACM building debris will be removed from the south side of the building including the cellar hole. The work area will be cleaned until no visible ACM are present. **Alternative #3:** Covering the asbestos contaminated debris pile with a barrier to prevent airborne fiber exposure to neighboring receptors. The covering of the debris——pile——would only be a temporary——resolution for the prevention asbestos exposure. The MassDEP asbestos regulations state that no person shall abandon facility components that are not in good condition and serving their intended purpose which are located above ground or exposed by excavation. Therefore, the debris pile would need to be remediated in the future. The debris pile would need to be leveled to prevent damage to the barrier which would require some of the debris to be removed prior to covering. Periodic surveillance would need to be performed to indicate that the barriers are intact and there are no penetrations. **Implementability:** **Alternative #1:** No Action is easy to implement since no actions will be conducted. **Alternative #2:** Asbestos abatement and removal is relatively easy to implement, and once the ACM material has been removed no further action will be required. **Alternative #3:** Covering the building debris pile with a geotextile barrier is not easy to implement due to the due to the leveling of the debris pile. This is only a temporary measure and the debris pile would need to be remediated in the future. Additionally, periodic monitoring would be required ensure the fencing and covering are in place and in good condition. In the event that the fence is breached and/or the cover damaged they would need to be repaired to prevent exposure to ACM material. **Cost:** There will be no costs under **Alternative #1:** No Action. It is estimated that **Alternative #2:** Abatement and removal of ACM material will cost **1 million dollars**. It is estimated that **Alternative #3:** Covering the pile with a geotextile barrier will cost approximately \$475,000. The **Alternative #2**, asbestos abatement and removal, is the **preferred Cleanup Plan**. Alternative #1: No Action cannot be recommended since it does not address site risks; while Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and removal is the most efficient and cost affected way to remove the ACM material in the debris pile to an off-site out of state landfill. Alternative #3: In covering the building material a Non-Traditional Work Plan would be required and the pile would need to be disturbed to prevent tearing of the cover. This alternative would require periodic monitoring of the fencing and covering. In the event that the fence or covering are damaged, repairs and/or replacements would be required. For these reasons, Alternative #2: ACM abatement with Offsite Disposal the recommended alternative. To make the selected alternative greener, or more sustainable, several techniques are planned. The most recent Best Management Practices (BMPs) issued under ASTM Standard E-2893: Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups will be used as a reference in this effort. The City will require the cleanup professional to follow an idle-reduction policy and use heavy equipment with advanced emissions controls operated on ultra-low sulfur diesel. The excavation work would be conducted during the wet-weather months in order to minimize the water required for the “wet method” of controlling the ACM fibers. The number of mobilizations to the Site would be minimized and erosion control measures would be used to minimize runoff into environmentally sensitive areas.

3.b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

Task/Activity 1: QAPP, ABCA, RWP, QEP Bidding and Procurement
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3.b.i. Project Implementation

Discussion of EPA-funded activities: The QEP shall prepare the QAPP, finalize the Analysis of Brownfield Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA), prepare a Remediation Work Plan (RWP), Non-Traditional Work Plan (NTWP) and generate a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) in accordance with applicable US EPA and MADEP requirements. Remediation cost estimates will also be completed under this task. The \$15,000 contractual budget includes project management costs to cover the public notice fees, cost of copies and distribution of materials for the procurement process to hire a cleanup contractor.

- **Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activity, if applicable:** Not applicable

3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Completed 9 months from grant award

3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): City & QEP

3.b.iv. Output(s):

- Prepare the QAPP;
- Finalize the ABCA;
- Complete a RWP and NTWP;
- QEP specifications and bid documents

Task/Activity 2: Remediation Activities

3.b.i. Project Implementation

- **Discussion of EPA-funded activities:** The remediation activities will include the cleanup and proper disposal of asbestos contaminated building debris at the South end of the site.
- **Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activity, if applicable:** Not applicable

3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Begin 6 months after grant award, 3 months to complete

3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): City and QEP

3.b.iv. Output(s):

- Project Management
- Asbestos Contaminated Building Debris Cleanup (removal, disposal, air monitoring)

Task/Activity 3: Community Outreach, Programmatic Activities and Final Reporting

3.b.i. Project Implementation

- **Discussion of EPA-funded activities:**
Several meetings with the public at various steps in the project will be needed. This task will also use funds for programmatic activities including personnel costs to set up, publish public notifications, hold public meetings. This task will cover the completion of a final report documenting the remediation activities performed on the Site that will be issued to the EPA, the City and MADEP. This task will cover travel costs need to travel to brownfields-related meetings with the EPA as needed. The City understands that there are additional costs associated with implementing a grant and will commit to providing staff time to administer the grant, conducting bidding activities for the procurement of a QEP, overseeing consultants and contractors, and staff participation in public involvement meetings and discussion with the MADEP and EPA staff.
- **Non-EPA grant resources needed to carry out task/activity, if applicable:** Not applicable

3.b.ii. Anticipated Project Schedule: Throughout Project

3.b.iii. Task/Activity Lead(s): City and QEP

3.b.iv. Output(s):

- Programmatic Activities
- Community outreach
- Project supplies (office supplies, prints)
- Travel costs for brownfield-related meetings

3.c. Cost Estimates

	Project Tasks (\$)
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Budget Categories		(Task 1)	(Task 2)	(Task 3)	(Task 4)	Total
Direct Costs	Personnel	\$5,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$	\$15,000
	Fringe Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Travel ¹	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
	Equipment ²	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Supplies	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000
	Contractual	\$0	\$478,000	\$0	\$	\$478,000
	Other (include subawards) (specify type)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	\$0
Total Direct Costs ³		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	\$0
Indirect Costs ³		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Federal Funding (not to exceed \$500,000)		\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$	\$500,000
Cost share (20% of requested federal funds) ⁴		\$0	\$100,000	\$	\$0	\$100,000
Total Budget (Total Direct Costs + Indirect Costs + Cost Share)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$	\$600,000

¹ Travel to brownfields-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.

² EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for Brownfield Grants.

³ Administrative costs (direct and/or indirect) for the Cleanup Grant applicant itself cannot exceed 5% of the total EPA-requested funds.

⁴ Applicants must include the cost share in the budget even if applying for a cost share waiver (see [Section III.B.13](#) for a list of applicants that may request a cost share waiver). If the applicant is successful and the cost share waiver is approved, it will be removed in pre-award negotiation.

The City and QEP will regularly meet with our BAC to ensure the successful completion of all work phases under this grant within 3 years. Sharing of information will be through print, website, and social media. The QEP will assist the BAC on the site selection process, assist with presentations to the public, prepare public education materials, and procure language translation services. A total of \$500,000 in a Cleanup grant award will be designated for the completion of the priority site cleanup. The City will use a portion of the \$500,000 grant award for costs related to personnel, fringe, travel, supplies, and contractual are calculated by grant and scope of works provided (as indicated in section 3.a.).

Task/Activity 1: QAPP, ABCA, RWP, QEP Bidding and Procurement

Personnel Costs: 71.5 hrs x ~\$70 hr (includes fringe) = \$5,000

Contractual Costs:

- Prepare the QAPP – 30 hrs x~ \$100 hr = \$3,000
- Finalize the ABCA- 35 hrs x~ \$100 hr = \$3,500
- Complete a RWP and NTWP- 40 hrs x~ \$100 hr = \$4,000
- QEP specifications and bid documents- 28 hrs x~ \$125 hr = \$3,500

Task/Activity 2: Remediation Activities

Personnel Costs: 120 hrs x ~\$125 hr (includes fringe) = \$15,000 total

Contractual Costs:

- Project Management: 120 hrs x ~\$125 hr (includes fringe) = \$15,000
- Asbestos Contaminated Building Debris Cleanup (removal, disposal, air monitoring) cleanup, transport and disposal of 5,000 cubic yards asbestos waste @ \$180/cubic yard = \$900,000 and 625 hours project monitoring/oversight at average cost of \$80/hour= \$50,000

Task/Activity 3: Community Outreach, Programmatic Activities and Final Reporting

Personnel Costs: 100 hrs x ~\$100 hr (includes fringe) = \$10,000

Supplies: Project supplies (office supplies, prints) = \$2,000

Travel: 2 attendees (mileage/airfare/lodging/per diem) = \$5,000

Contractual Costs:

- Programmatic Activities- 35 hrs x~ \$100 hr = \$3,500
- Community outreach- 35 hrs x~ \$100 hr = \$3,500

- Travel costs for brownfield-related meetings- 30 hrs x ~ \$100 hr = \$3,000

Site cleanup of the asbestos contaminated building debris at the South end of the MCDI site will be conducted in accordance with EPA and MADEP guidelines under the management of an EPA project officer. The City selected Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) will perform oversight and tracking of Site activities to ensure that cleanup progress stays on schedule. The City's goal is to utilize local certified QEPs to conduct on-Site activities; however, proper procurement procedures will be followed prior to the selection of cleanup contractors. Cleanup planning will be discussed and integrated in City meetings. The following summarizes the main components of the cleanup activities:

- **Cleanup Planning and Reporting:** The QEP will prepare a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), a Remediation Work Plan (RWP) and a MADEP required Non-Traditional Work Plan (NTWP) prior to conducting on-Site cleanup activities, and these will be submitted for review and approval by the EPA and MADEP. Reports will be completed by the QEP documenting site activities and results during the term of the cleanup grant.
- **Health & Safety:** The QEP will prepare a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) prior to conducting on-Site activities. The HASP must be kept on Site and followed by all personnel present on the Site. All personnel will have proper training and accreditations by OSHA / HAZWOPER (40-hour)/Asbestos.
- **Asbestos Abatement:** The building debris pile is contaminated with friable and non-friable asbestos containing material (ACM) such as pipe insulation, floor tile and roofing, therefore disturbance/removal will be performed by a certified asbestos abatement contractor in a regulated area. Asbestos removal and monitoring activities will be conducted in accordance with OSHA/ NESHAP guidelines and the requirements of the MADEP approved NTWP to protect workers and the general public from airborne asbestos exposure.
- **Building Debris and Disposal:** Approximately 5,000 cubic yards of asbestos-contaminated building debris will be removed from the South side of the site, including the debris in the cellar hole. The asbestos debris will be wetted and live-loaded onto plastic lined dump trucks in accordance with the approved NTWP. The debris will be covered and transported to an approved asbestos landfill for disposal. A MA licensed Asbestos Project Monitor together with the MA Licensed Asbestos Abatement Supervisor on the project will perform a thorough visual inspection of the site at the conclusion of clean-up activities. The work area will be required to be clean to the point of no visible debris.
- **Asbestos Air Monitoring:** The QEP will perform continuous asbestos air monitoring during all cleanup activities at the perimeter of the work area. A minimum of 4 air monitoring stations will be placed at the perimeter of the work area, with emphasis on sensitive receptors such as residences and occupied buildings. Analysis of the Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) air samples shall be performed on-site daily. Air monitoring shall be performed in accordance with the approved NTWP. Results of daily air monitoring will be available to EPA, local regulators and the general public.

3.d. Measuring Environmental Results

Quarterly reporting, ACRES and regularly scheduled BAC meetings will be utilized to track, measure and monitor progress and project schedules, evaluate program output and outcome achievement and to ensure that grant funds are expended in a timely and efficient manner. This process has been followed during past grants and has been both successful and effective. If a project is not on schedule, the reasons will be documented in the quarterly report along and a corrective action plan to get the project back on track will be implemented.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

4.a. Programmatic Capability

4.a.i. Organizational Structure

The City is governed by **Mayor** Domenic J. Sarno, with broad powers to supervise City departments. The **Chief Administrative and Financial Officer (CAFO)**, Timothy J. Plante, is responsible for the overall budgetary and financial administration of the city. City's **Chief Development Officer**, Timothy Sheehan, heads the Office of Planning and Economic Development (OPED) The departments are responsible for the direction of citywide developments and delivery of services in accordance with local, state and federal regulations and priorities.

4.a.ii. Description of Key Staff

The City has not encountered any adverse audit findings. We have an excellent record of management and compliance on all grants. The City is ready to implement assessment grants and, if awarded, will seek approval to begin community outreach prior to Cooperative Agreement approval. Having managed previous grants, the City has a proven track record with successful outreach. OPED shall serve as the project lead. **Senior Project Manager, Shayvonne Plummer**, is well-versed in the Brownfields process and has successfully undergone multiple EPA trainings. Shayvonne will oversee the performance of assessments under the EPA grants ensuring the timely and successful expenditure of funds and the completion of all technical, administrative, and financial requirements of grant. **Cathy Buono, Director of Administration and Finance**, will assist Shayvonne by managing and monitoring all financial transactions. Cathy has managed federal grant funds for the City for over 15 years, including HUD, EPA, and EDA funding. **Brian Connors, Deputy Director of OPED**, is our liaison between OPED and other City departments and State partners. He will also serve as interim or replacement project manager in the event of project manager loss or re-assignment. Brian has over 15 years combined experience in directing EPA Brownfields programs in Lowell and Springfield. He currently provides a support role offering technical guidance and assistance for the BAC while overseeing the performance of assigned directives. **The City's Law Department** will review and/or create contracts with QEP and provide legal assistance for access agreements. In terms of outreach and education, the City has successfully completed outreach and education programs for various project types including public open space and urban gardens. Our hand-selected staffs are skilled, knowledgeable professionals with extensive experience in community relations. The QEP selected will be procured on a competitive basis in accordance with City policies and procedures and Massachusetts law.

4.a.iii. Acquiring Additional Resources

The City will hire a QEP using a competitive qualifications-based selection (RFQ) process in accordance with City procurement policies and procedures and Massachusetts law. The City's bidding requirements are consistent with 40 CFR Part 30. The City will continue to successfully work and collaborate with various neighborhood councils to develop a refined inventory of eligible Brownfield sites with promising redevelopment opportunities.

4.b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

4.b.i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant

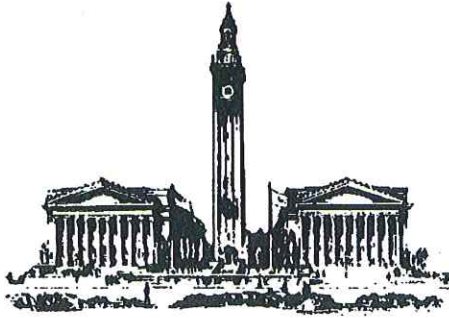
Accomplishments: A.) With the EPA funds provided under grant, **BF-96191801** (9/1/2014 – 9/30/2018) EPA Petroleum and Hazardous Waste Assessment & Cleanup Grant, a total of 6 Phase I, and 1 Phase II's have been completed. **Union Station won** the prestigious **Phoenix Award** grand prize for the best brownfields-redevelopment project in the nation. B.) With EPA Petroleum and Hazardous Waste Assessments Grant, **BF-97181501** (10/01/2007 – 9/30/2010), the City assessed a total of 12 properties and completed 9 Phase Is, 8 Phase IIs, and 1 Reuse Plan. Also completed an inventory of Brownfield site for the entire City and leveraged over \$50K in additional funding from MassDevelopment and its CDBG allocation. **Compliance with Grant**

Requirements: A.) Prepared and submitted all quarterly reports, ACRES reporting measures, and status reports for each grant and submitted them quarterly, as required, to EPA. Overall project completed in compliance with the work plan, schedule and Terms and Conditions. All remaining funds were expended by the end of the grant period to complete the tasks listed above. The City is current with all of its required EPA reporting.

The City of Springfield submitted Grant Closing 12/11/2014. B.) Prepared and submitted all progress reports, brownfields reporting measures, and annual financial status reports for each grant and submits them quarterly, as required, to EPA. The City of Springfield submitted Grant Closing that was due 10/13/2010 and remaining funds are earmarked for projects that are already in the pipeline.

Timothy J. Plante
*Chief Administrative &
Financial Officer*

Administration & Finance
36 Court St., Room 412
Springfield, MA 01103
Office: (413) 886-5004
Fax: (413) 750-2623



THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

December 3rd, 2019

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization
Mail Code 5105 T
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20460

Re: FY20 Brownfields Cleanup Grant Application- Cost Share Letter

To Whom It May Concern,

Please consider this letter as support for the City of Springfield's FY20 Brownfields Cleanup grant application, which seeks funding to support the cleanup of hazardous materials in the former Massachusetts Career and Development Institute (MCDI) building located at 140 Wilbraham Avenue. The City is in the process of developing the immediate vicinity around the proposed site which includes the relocation of a local middle school and public park. Formerly a factory and then a vocational school, the MCDI building has been vacant since 2013. In 2016, the building suffered a devastating fire due to arson which destroyed half of the building. The City intends to demolish the remains of the MCDI building to make it into a safe environment for the public and to offer developers a plot for redevelopment. The City is requesting for \$500,000.00 in Brownfields funding to support the cost to clean up the hazardous materials on site prior to demolition. If awarded, the City anticipates on using \$100,000.00 in Pay-Go funds to match the project costs.

Under the City's local ordinance Ch. 4.44.050 section (K), the City has appropriated through the Fiscal Year 2020 process 1.5% of local receipt revenue to fund capital projects. This is set up as part of a comprehensive capital improvement program, (pay-as-you-go, or "pay-go") to fund smaller capital projects and initial phases of larger projects. For Fiscal Year 2020 the City appropriated \$3.5 million to this fund. With the approval of the Mayor, the pay-go fund will be earmarked for different projects depending on priority, emergency and need. If awarded funds for this project, the City would transfer the corresponding match funds into a separate account within our financial system that would track the budget, expenses and reimbursements for this project.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions you might have. You can reach me at (413) 787-6215 or by email at tplante@springfieldcityhall.com.

Sincerely,

Timothy J. Plante
Chief Administrative & Financial Officer
Office of Management and Budget

1. Applicant Eligibility

The City of Springfield, Office of Planning and Economic Development (OPED), is an eligible applicant as a unit of local government.

2. Previously Awarded Cleanup Grant

The City affirms that the site has **not** been previously funded by EPA Cleanup Grants.

3. Site Ownership

The City of Springfield owns the site formally known as (f/k/a) the Massachusetts Career Development Institute, Inc., 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109 (Parcel ID# 122800025). See attached judgment.

4. Basic Site Information

- a. **Name of Site:** f/k/a Massachusetts Career Development Institute, Inc.
- b. **Address:** 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109
- c. **Current Owner:** City of Springfield, Date of Ownership: 06/10/2019

5. Status and History of Contamination at the Site:

- a. **Contamination:** Hazardous and Petroleum Substances
- b. **Operational History and Current Uses:** Former automobile manufacturing of gasoline engines and former education center.
- c. **Environmental Concerns:** Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB), Asbestos, and multiple 10,000-gallon oil storage tanks
- d. **Origin and Extent of Contamination:** The detection of these contaminants in the soil are likely attributable to the historic use as a former automobile manufacturing of gasoline engines. Then it became the Massachusetts Career Development Institute (MCDI) which was then forced to close in June 2013. This, now vacant, 2.57 acres was once used to train citizens in the Greater Springfield area needed skill sets for jobs in clerical, construction, finance, and medical fields.

6. Brownfield Site Definition

The City affirms that the site does meet the definition of a brownfield. The City affirms that the site is:

a) not listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List; b) not subject to unilateral administrative orders, court orders, administrative orders on consent, or judicial consent decrees issued to or entered into by parties under CERCLA; and c) not subject to the jurisdiction, custody, or control of the U.S. government.

7. Environmental Assessment Required for Cleanup Grant Applications

A Phase II environmental site assessment (ESA) was completed on December 2, 2019 in accordance with the ASTM Phase II E1903-11 standard. The complete scope of work included the following:

- Visual ACM survey of the debris pile completed by a licensed asbestos inspector;
- Analysis of suspect ACM samples collected and submitted to a certified laboratory;
- Utility location survey conducted by DigSafe and others entities;
- Advancement of four soil borings surrounding the debris pile;
- Collection of soil samples analyzed by a certified laboratory;
- Completion of four groundwater monitoring wells;
- Collection of groundwater samples analyzed by a certified laboratory; and
- Completion of an elevation survey to determine groundwater flow direction and gradient.

The Phase II ESA report on 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA (ATC Job Number 183JS19022) was completed and on file at OPED. The property is listed on two additional environmental records databases:

- a. **Asbestos Notification Listing (MA ASBESTOS):** The Property is listed for asbestos removal conducted in December 2009 by Baystate Home Guard, Inc. According to information provided with the listing, the work occurred in the basement and consisted of removing two square feet of asbestos from a boiler and 190 linear feet likely from associated piping or duct work; and

- b. Facility Index System/Facility Registry System (FINDS): The Property, then identified as Safe High School, is listed on the FINDS database which contains both facility information and ‘pointers’ to other sources that may contain more detail. The associated listing is dated November 2009 and indicates that the Property is on the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) database which contains Enforcement and Compliance Information across Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) programs. ATC was unable to glean more information from other sources.

8. Enforcement or Other Actions

The Phase II Limited Site Investigation concluded that a 120-day Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) notification has been triggered for soil concentrations detected in soil boring MW-102-9-10’ and MW-102-17-18’. Arsenic and lead were detected in the 9-10’ interval, co-located with urban fill. In addition to exceeding the RCS-1 reportable concentration, arsenic exceeded the Imminent Hazard Threshold of 40 milligrams per kilogram. However, this sample does not pose an IH since the sample is isolated (located at depth and restricted by pavement and fencing). Volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH), extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were detected in the 17-18’ interval. These detections are associated with a petroleum release at the site. ATC recommends reporting the 120-day conditions to MassDEP, performing a Ground Penetrating Radar survey to confirm or deny the presence of Under Ground Storage Tank(s) in the vicinity of MW-102, and assessment activities including additional soil borings to delineate the extent of soil impacts around MW-102.

9. Sites Requiring a Property-Specific Determination

The Site does not require a property-specific determination, is not subject to a CERCLA planned or ongoing removal action nor does it fall under any of the special classes of property that are generally ineligible brownfield sites outlined in Section 1.5 in the Information on Sites Eligible for Brownfields Funding under Section III.B in the FY20 Guidelines for Brownfield Cleanup Grants.

10. Threshold Criteria Related to CERCLA/Petroleum Liability

The City of Springfield is not liable for the contamination on site and is not liable under CERCLA §107. The City affirms that the site and the building have been secured.

a. Property Ownership Eligibility- Hazardous Substance Sites

The City of Springfield is exempt from CERCLA liability under CERCLA §101(20)(D) because:
a) it is a local unit of government that acquired ownership or control of the property by tax delinquency and did not cause or contribute to any contamination at the property; **b)** The City acquired the property by Tax Lien on 06/10/2019; **c)** the City affirms all disposal of hazardous substances at the site occurred before you acquired the property; **d)** the City affirms that it has not caused or contributed to any release of hazardous substances at the site; **e)** the City affirms that it has not, at any time, arranged for the disposal of hazardous substances at the site or transported hazardous substances to the site.

11. Cleanup Authority and Oversight Structure

a. Oversight of Cleanup:

The City will enter the site into the Massachusetts DEP voluntary cleanup program. ATC Group Services, LLC. (ATC), a Qualified Environmental Professional. ATC has undertaken the assessment work and assisted in developing the initial budget and cleanup scope. The city will utilize proper public bidding procedures in Massachusetts to retain a QEP to undertake the cleanup activities.

b. Access to Adjacent Properties:

The City and/or has access to all adjacent parcels and rights-of-way. ATC is also working on behalf of the City in assessing that site. The site will be the subject of an EPA Cleanup for petroleum application. Otherwise the site is surrounded by public ways.

12. Community Notification

The City of Springfield placed a community notification advertisement (both English and Spanish) in the local newspaper (the Springfield Republican) on November 15, 2019 (draft ABCA made available once ad published), on the City's website and in City Hall. This advertisement outlined the City's intent to apply for EPA brownfields grant funds and requested public comments on the draft proposal. The advertisement provided notice regarding the public meeting scheduled for the draft proposal, which was held December 2, 2019 at 5:30 pm at the Richard E. Neal Municipal Operations Center, located at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, Ma 01104. Attached please find a copy of the draft ABCA(s); a copy of the ad (or equivalent) that demonstrates notification to the public and solicitation for comments on the application; the comments or a summary of the comments received; the applicant's response to those public comments; meeting notes or summary from the public meeting(s); and meeting sign-in sheets.

13. Statutory Cost Share

- a. The Cleanup funds requested under this grant application will be used to remove areas of significant concern prior to final site remediation in conjunction with redevelopment construction activity. The total estimated cost for this removal is \$600,000. The amount of \$500,000 is requested under this grant application. The City will appropriate \$100,000 in matching funds for site cleanup from project sources and an additional leveraging in the form of a contribution of other services (programmatic activities not subject to the administrative cost prohibition) including costs for completing performance and financial monitoring requirements. The city will also utilize bond funding for its brownfields program efforts. The match for this grant will not be considered from the federal sources, but rather other project sources.
- b. The City of Springfield is not seeking a waiver.

[SEAL]

Bk 22700 Pg 549 #30382
06-10-2019 @ 10:23a

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
LAND COURT
DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIAL COURT

Case No.: 17 TL 002126

JUDGMENT IN TAX LIEN CASE

City of Springfield

vs.

Massachusetts Career Development Institute, Inc.

This case came on to be heard and was argued by counsel, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is

ADJUDGED and ORDERED that all rights of redemption are forever foreclosed and barred under the following deed(s) given by and/or the tax taking(s) made by the Collector of Taxes for the City of Springfield in Hampden County and said Commonwealth:

<u>Land Type</u>	<u>Tax Taking Date</u>	<u>Book No.</u>	<u>Page No.</u>	<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Certificate of Title No.</u>
Recorded	03/31/2017	21640	474		
Recorded	03/31/2017	21640	475		
Recorded	03/31/2017	21640	487		
Recorded	03/31/2017	21640	488		
Recorded	03/31/2017	21640	495		

By the Court: Deborah J. Patterson

Attest:

A TRUE COPY
ATTEST

Deborah J. Patterson
RECORDER

Deborah J. Patterson
Recorder

Entered: May 14, 2019

CHERYL A. COAKLEY-RIVERA, ESQ.
HAMPDEN COUNTY REGISTRY OF DEEDS

AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC REVIEW

EPA Brownfields Cleanup Grant Application

Dates of Availability: November 13, 2019 – December 2, 2019

**Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives – Preliminary
Evaluation**

140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA

**Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives – Preliminary Evaluation
Contaminated Soil Site, 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield,
Massachusetts, USA
State Tracking Number: Not Assigned At This Time**

Prepared by the City of Springfield

**Please refer to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) K.16-17 regarding this document. Please note that the draft Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCA) submitted as part of the proposal is intended as a brief preliminary document. The format of this document may not meet state requirements for the evaluation of cleanup alternatives. **

I. Introduction & Background

a. Site Location (address)

The site is located at 140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, Massachusetts, USA (herein referred to as “the Site”).

b. Previous Site Use(s) and any previous cleanup/remediation

Prior to 1940 the property was occupied by a manufacturing facility that assembled gasoline engines. The property was occupied by a printing company between 1940 and 1970. The Site was owned by Massachusetts Career Development Institute, Inc. (MCDI) between 1970 and 2019 when the City of Springfield acquired the Property by tax taking and environmental lien foreclosure. The Site has been vacant for six years, but formerly operated as a job training facility beginning in 1970. A large, two-story brick building occupies much of the Site. A single-story building with loading docks is attached to the north side of the main building. A small, detached garage structure is located in the southwestern corner of the Site. Asphalt pavement is present in all undeveloped areas of the Site. In June 2016 a fire destroyed the southern portion of the building which was subsequently demolished. The building materials and debris from the demolished portion of the building remain piled in place on the southern portion Site.

c. Site Assessment Findings (briefly summarize the environmental investigations that have occurred at the site, including what the Phase I and Phase II assessment reports revealed in terms of contamination present, if applicable)

The City of Springfield hired ATC Group Services LLC (ATC) to prepare an ASTM Phase I Report for the Site in November 2019. The ASTM Phase I Report identified two Recognized Environmental Concerns (RECs) for the Site, being: 1) Springfield Fire Department does not have Underground Storage Tank (UST) removal records for the Site and 2) historical land use as a coal yard and printing press with adjacent tool manufacturing and automotive repair facility.

The ASTM Phase I Report identified 1 Historic REC for the Site, being; 1) Possible fill and vent lines observed along the eastern Site property line.

The ASTM Phase I Report identified three ASTM non-scope conditions for the Site, being; 1) ATC conducted an asbestos survey on November 5, 2019 and observed both

friable and non-friable asbestos containing material (ACM) within the building debris pile, 2) lead based paint (LBP) was observed on exterior surfaces in the main building and detached garage building, and 3) due to excessive water damage throughout the buildings, mold is likely.

At this time no known remediation activities have been completed at the Site.

ATC conducted Phase II site assessment activities to assess baseline conditions at the Site. Four soil borings, all of which were converted to groundwater monitoring wells, were advanced in the area surrounding the building debris pile. One of the four soil borings/ monitoring wells was installed in the area of the potential UST area. Soil and groundwater samples were collected from this area and analyzed for extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH), volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), resource conservation and recovery act (RCRA) 8 metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in accordance with EPA and state-approved procedures. Elevated total organic vapor (TOV) readings were observed in the vicinity of the potential UST area. Based on Site history petroleum impacts are likely and are currently being assessed and delineated.

As discussed above an asbestos survey was completed on November 5, 2019. Visual observations of both friable and non-friable ACM were observed within the building debris such as roofing material, caulking, pipe insulation and various flooring material. Samples were collected by a qualified and certified personnel. A total of fourteen laboratory samples were collected and submitted to ESML Analytical, Inc. of North Cinnaminson, New Jersey for analysis of polarized light microscopy (PLM). Friable and non-friable ACM were detected within the debris pile. The debris pile is to be considered and treated as Asbestos Containing Waste Material. The debris pile is approximately 16,100 square feet; however, the depth of the pile is unknown. The debris pile is subject to asbestos regulations. Asbestos abatement activities are to be performed by State of Massachusetts asbestos abatement licensed contractors.

The City will enter the Site into a MassDEP voluntary cleanup program for ACM materials that are co-mingled with the building debris.

d. Project Goal (*site reuse plan*)

The planned reuse for the Site is open space and economic development. One of the proposed reuses of 140 Wilbraham Avenue has been brought forth by the Springfield Water and Sewer Commission to create an additional energy efficient facility that would create jobs and be complementary to the Master Plan and the existing Industrial Zoning in the area. A secondary goal of our Master Rebuild Plan is affordable housing development. The City is looking to streamline infill affordable housing development with vacant lot (Brownfield property) management strategies. The City of Springfield is currently working with private investors and commercial developers to identify eligible Brownfield sites and potential funding sources for Springfield Housing Authority units and subsidized tenant-owned multi-family properties and complexes. The City's objectives are to replace affordable housing units affected by the 2011 tornado and improve City infrastructure, public facilities, recreational parks, and community

programs. As part of the City's housing development goals, they are encouraging energy efficiency for all rehabilitation projects, and are requiring it as standard for new construction projects to assist low income families. The City's Master Rebuild Plan endorses the principles of EPA's Brownfields Program and encourages the reuse of existing City infrastructure sustainable redevelopment. Through implementing this plan, we expect to clean up contaminated Brownfield sites, redevelop the properties to be sustainable, and gain resulting environmental benefits.

The property zoned Industrial A which is designated for a full range of industrial and business uses compatible with a major urban center.

e. Regional and Site Vulnerabilities

According to the US Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), trends for the northeast region of the United States include increased temperatures, increased precipitation with greater variability, increased extreme precipitation events, and rises in sea level (see attached summary included in *Attachment A*). Some of these factors, most specifically increased precipitation that may affect flood waters and stormwater runoff, are most applicable to the cleanup of the Site.

According to the July 16, 2013 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) 25013C0406E available from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Property is not located within a mapped flood zone (see Attachment B). No mapped wetlands are located within 0.50 miles of the Property, though the northern bank of Watershops Pond is located within 0.50 miles of the Site.

ATC did not observe evidence of surface water, surface impoundments, retention ponds, dry wells, or other stormwater management systems at the Property. Stormwater which gathers on building roofs is directed to the ground via downspouts where it either infiltrates the ground or flows overland to storm water catch basins connected to the municipal stormwater management system.

Based on the nature of the Site and its proposed reuse, changing temperature, rising sea levels, wildfires, changing dates of ground thaw/freezing, changing ecological zone, saltwater intrusion and changing groundwater table are not likely to significantly affect the Site.

II. Applicable Regulations and Cleanup Standards

- a. **Cleanup Oversight Responsibility** (*identify the entity, if any, that will oversee the cleanup, e.g., the state, Licensed Site Professional, other required certified professional*)

The cleanup will be overseen by the MassDEP Western Regional Office and ATC licensed asbestos inspectors and monitors. Once a Non-Traditional Work Plan has been prepared and submitted to MassDEP, MassDEP will issue a number for the cleanup activities.

- b. **Cleanup Standards for major contaminants** (*briefly summarize the standard for cleanup e.g., state standards for residential or industrial reuse*)

The building debris is co-mingled with ACM material. Under this cleanup grant the building debris pile will be removed in its entirety. All visible ACM material will be removed.

- c. **Laws & Regulations Applicable to the Cleanup** (*briefly summarize any federal, state, and local laws and regulations that apply to the cleanup*)

Laws and regulations that are applicable to this cleanup include the Federal Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act, the Federal Davis-Bacon Act, state environmental law, and city by-laws. Federal, state, and local laws regarding procurement of contractors to conduct the cleanup will be followed including EPA National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), MassDEP (310 CMR 7.15), Mass Department of Labor Standards (453 CMR 6.00), OSHA (Asbestos Construction Standard, 29 CFR 1926.1101).

In addition, all appropriate permits (*e.g., notify before you dig, soil transport/disposal manifests*) will be obtained prior to the work commencing.

III. Evaluation of Cleanup Alternatives

a. Cleanup Alternatives Considered (*minimum two different alternatives plus No Action*)

To address contamination at the Site, three different alternatives were considered, including Alternative #1: No Action, Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and off-site removal of the debris pile, and Alternative #3: Covering the building debris pile with a geotextile barrier.

b. Cost Estimate of Cleanup Alternatives (*brief discussion of the effectiveness, implementability and a preliminary cost estimate for each alternative*)

To satisfy EPA requirements, the effectiveness, implementability, and cost of each alternative must be considered prior to selecting a recommended cleanup alternative.

Effectiveness – Including Vulnerability/Resiliency Considerations

- Alternative #1: No Action is not effective in controlling or preventing the exposure of receptors to contamination at the Site.
- Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and removal of the building debris pile is an effective way to prevent recreational receptors from coming into direct contact with ACM impacted building debris. Approximately 5,000 cubic yards of ACM building debris will be removed from the south side of the building including the cellar hole. The work area will be cleaned until no visible ACM are present.
- Alternative #3: Covering the asbestos contaminated debris pile with a barrier to prevent airborne fiber exposure to neighboring receptors. The covering of the debris pile would only be a temporary resolution for the prevention asbestos exposure. The MassDEP asbestos regulations state that no person shall abandon facility components that are not in good condition and serving their intended purpose which are located above ground or exposed by excavation. Therefore, the debris pile would need to be remediated in the future. The debris pile would need to be leveled to prevent damage to the barrier which would require some of the debris to be removed prior to covering. Periodic surveillance would need to be performed to indicate that the barriers is intact and there are no penetrations.

Implementability

- Alternative #1: No Action is easy to implement since no actions will be conducted.
- Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and removal is relatively easy to implement, and once the ACM material has been removed no further action will be required.
- Alternative #3: Covering the building debris pile with a geotextile barrier is not easy to implement due to the due to the leveling of the debris pile. This is only a temporary measure and the debris pile would need to be remediated in the future. Additionally, periodic monitoring would be required ensure the fencing and covering are in place and in good condition. In the event that the fence is breached and/or the cover damaged they would need to be repaired to prevent exposure to ACM material.

Cost

- There will be no costs under Alternative #1: No Action.
- It is estimated that Alternative #2: Abatement and removal of ACM material will cost 1 million dollars.
- It is estimated that Alternative #3: Covering the pile with a geotextile barrier will cost approximately \$475,000.

c. Recommended Cleanup Alternative

The recommended cleanup alternative is Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and removal. Alternative #1: No Action cannot be recommended since it does not address site risks. Alternative #2: Asbestos abatement and removal is the most efficient and cost affected way to remove the ACM material in the debris pile to an off-site out of state landfill. Alternative #3: In covering the building material a Non-Traditional Work Plan would be required and the pile would need to be disturbed to prevent tearing of the cover. This alternative would required periodic monitoring of the fencing and covering. In the event that the fence or covering are damaged, repairs and/or replacements would be required. For these reasons, Alternative #2: ACM abatement with Offsite Disposal is the recommended alternative.

Green and Sustainable Remediation Measures for Selected Alternative

To make the selected alternative greener, or more sustainable, several techniques are planned. The most recent Best Management Practices (BMPs) issued under ASTM Standard E-2893: Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups will be used as a reference in this effort. The City will require the cleanup contractor to follow an idle-reduction policy and use heavy equipment with advanced emissions controls operated on ultra-low sulfur diesel. The excavation work would be conducted during the wet-weather months in order to minimize the water required for the "wet method" of controlling the ACM fibers. The number of mobilizations to the Site would be minimized and erosion control measures would be used to minimize runoff into environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, the City plans to ask bidding cleanup contractors to propose additional green remediation techniques in their response to the Request for Proposals for the cleanup contract.

APPENDIX A

The following information was obtained from the US Global Change website for the Northeast region from the following link:

<https://nca2014.globalchange.gov/report/regions/northeast#statement-16958>

Climate change in the Northeast US will consist of heatwaves, heavy downpours, and sea level rise pose growing challenges to many aspects of life in the Northeast. Infrastructure, agriculture, fisheries, and ecosystems will be increasingly compromised. Many states and cities are beginning to incorporate climate change into their planning. Four of the ways that climate change is affecting the Northeast is outlined below.

No. 1 Climate Risks to People: Heatwaves, coastal flooding, and river flooding will pose a growing challenge to the region's environmental, social, and economic systems. This will increase the vulnerability of the region's residents, especially its most disadvantaged populations.

No. 2 Stressed Infrastructure: Infrastructure will be increasingly compromised by climate-related hazards, including sea level rise, coastal flooding, and intense precipitation events.

No. 3. Agriculture and Ecosystem Impacts: Agriculture, fisheries, and ecosystems will be increasingly compromised over the next century by climate change impacts. Farmers can explore new crop options, but these adaptations are not cost- or risk-free. Moreover, adaptive capacity, which varies through the region, could be overwhelmed by a changing climate.

No. 4. Planning and Adaptation: While a majority of states and a rapidly growing number of municipalities have begun to incorporate the risk of climate change into their planning activities, implementation of adaptation measures is still at the early stages.

APPENDIX B

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS	Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
	With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
	Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD	0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
	Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
	Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes, <i>Zone X</i>
	Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS	NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
	Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES	Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
	Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES	Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
	Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
	Coastal Transect
	Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
MAP PANELS	Limit of Study
	Jurisdiction Boundary
	Coastal Transect Baseline
	Profile Baseline
	Hydrographic Feature
	Digital Data Available
	No Digital Data Available
	Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 11/4/2019 at 10:09:28 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.

Public Meeting Notice

The City of Springfield Office of Economic Planning and Development will host a public meeting on Monday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street regarding the USEPA Brownfield cleaning grant application. The following will be available for review, questions and comments: a copy of the grant application, including the ABCA draft (s), is available for public review and comments. The materials will be available to provide comments on the draft application. The draft of the application is also found in the Office of Planning and Economic Development at the Richard E. Neal Municipal Operations Center, located at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, Ma 01104 for review. For more information, contact 787-6525.

Aviso de reunión pública
La Oficina de Planificación y Desarrollo Económico de la Ciudad de Springfield organizará una reunión pública el lunes 2 de diciembre de 2019 a las 5:30 PM en 70 Tapley Street con respecto a la solicitud de subvención de limpieza USEPA Brownfield. Lo

siguiente estará disponible para revisión, preguntas y comentarios; una copia de la solicitud de subvención, incluidos los borradores de ABCA, está disponible para revisión y comentarios públicos. Los materiales estarán disponibles para proporcionar comentarios sobre el borrador de la solicitud. El borrador de la solicitud también se encuentra en la Oficina de Planificación y Desarrollo Económico del Centro de Operaciones Municipales Richard E. Neal, ubicado en 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, Ma 01104 para su revisión. Para más información, contacte 787-6525.

(November 15)



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant:
140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109**

**PUBLIC MEETING – COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION ADVERTISEMENT
Monday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104**

SPANISH

Aviso de reunión pública

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ENGLISH

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CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant:
140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109**

PUBLIC MEETING - COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

**Monday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104
MEDIA CONFERENCE ROOM**



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant:
140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109**

PUBLIC MEETING - COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

**Monday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104
MEDIA CONFERENCE ROOM**



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant:
140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109**

**PUBLIC MEETING – COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION
SIGN-IN SHEET**

Tuesday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL	PHONE	COMMENT
Bridget Connors	70 Tapley St. Springfield, MA	BConnors@ SpringfieldCityHall	413-787-6664	



CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Mayor Domenic J. Sarno

**Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Application for Brownfield Cleanup Grant:
140 Wilbraham Avenue, Springfield, MA 01109**

PUBLIC MEETING – COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION

Monday, December 2, 2019 at 5:30 PM at 70 Tapley Street, Springfield, MA 01104

Summary and the City's response to those public comments from the public meeting:

No one attended the meeting except for the City of Springfield Deputy Director of Planning & Economic Development, Brian Connors.

No comments were made thus, no responses were provided.



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

12/03/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Springfield, City of (INC)

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0669859200000

d. Address:

* Street1:

36 Court Street

Street2:

* City:

Springfield

County/Parish:

* State:

MA: Massachusetts

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

01103-1602

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Planning& Economic Development

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mrs.

* First Name:

Shayvonne

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Plummer

Suffix:

Title: Senior Project Manager&Brownfield Coordinator

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

4137876525

Fax Number:

4137876524

* Email: splummer@springfieldcityhall.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-07

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD CLEANUP GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

City of Springfield Cleanup Program

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

1

* b. Program/Project

1

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

10/01/2020

* b. End Date:

09/30/2023

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	500,000.00
* b. Applicant	100,000.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	600,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: